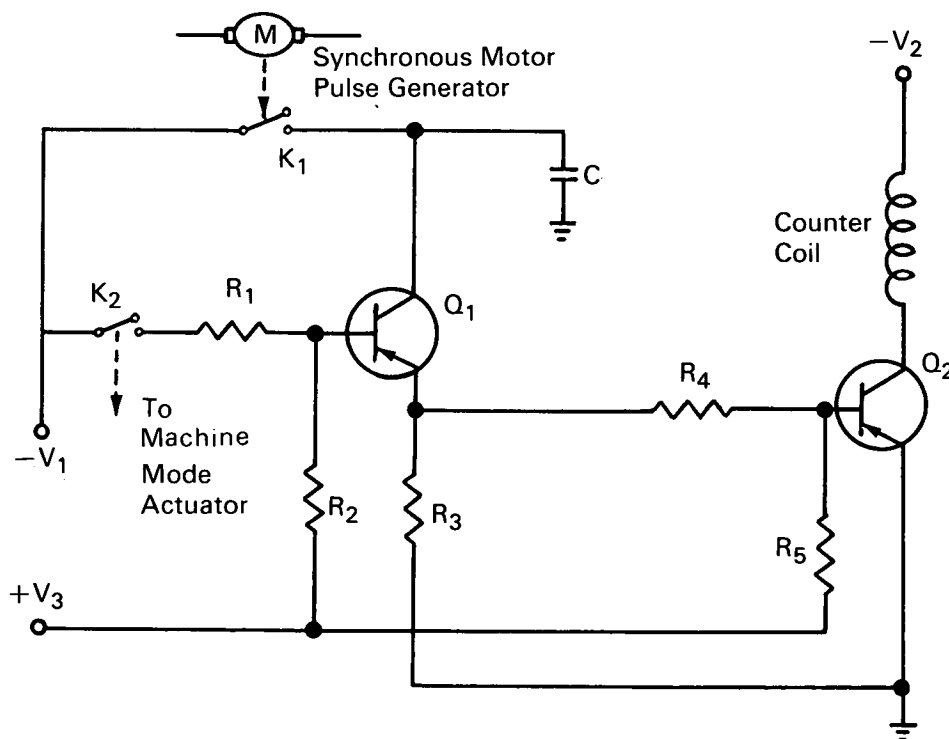


# AEC-NASA TECH BRIEF



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## One-Count Memory Circuit Prevents Machine Mode Interaction



### The problem:

To design an inexpensive one-count memory logic circuit to be used with electromechanical counter-printer machines which operate in either count or print mode. While the machine is in the print mode, it is desirable that the counter not be actuated to interfere with the printing process. Should a count pulse occur while the machine is in the print mode, the pulse must be stored and then transmitted as soon as the printing stops and the machine switches back to the count mode.

### The solution:

A one-count memory logic circuit that advances the counter when the machine is in the count mode and provides storage for the count pulse when the machine is in the print mode. As soon as the printout is accomplished, the circuit releases the stored count pulse, and the counter advances.

### How it's done:

Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub> are initially biased in the nonconducting region by R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>. The count pulse is generated by means of a synchronous motor-driven pulse generator

(continued overleaf)

which closes the contacts of  $K_1$  for approximately 40 milliseconds once every minute. The contacts of  $K_2$  are controlled by the mode of the machine.

When the machine is in the count mode,  $K_2$  is closed. As  $K_1$  closes, a count pulse of magnitude  $-V_1$  turns  $Q_1$  "on" driving the emitter negative. The negative emitter voltage of  $Q_1$  saturates  $Q_2$ , allowing current to flow through the counter coil and to advance it one position.

When the machine is in the print-out mode,  $K_2$  is open and  $Q_1$  is biased "off". Should  $K_1$  close while  $Q_1$  is biased "off", the count pulse will charge the storage capacitor,  $C$ , to the value  $-V_1$ . As soon as the machine returns to the count mode, causing  $K_2$  to close,  $Q_1$  will turn "on" and  $C$  will discharge through  $Q_1$ , saturating  $Q_2$  and advancing the counter one position.

**Note:**

Inquiries concerning this innovation may be directed to:

Office of Industrial Cooperation  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Avenue  
Argonne, Illinois 60439  
Reference: B66-10559

**Patent status:**

Inquiries about obtaining rights for commercial use of this innovation may be made to:

Mr. George H. Lee, Chief  
Chicago Patent Group  
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission  
Chicago Operations Office  
9800 S. Cass Avenue  
Argonne, Illinois 60439

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Idaho Division  
(ARG-90)